

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing of the claims will replace the previous version, and the listing of the claims:

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) An induction motor which has a disk-shaped stator and rotor placed coaxially around a rotating shaft with ~~their~~ stator and rotor surfaces opposing each other across a predetermined gap and causes a rotating magnetic field generated from windings in the stator to induce current in windings of the rotor, turning the rotor, wherein:

the stator includes a stator yoke and stator teeth, the stator yoke ~~consists~~ is formed of a laminate made by laminating a plurality of blanked ring-shaped ~~magnetic steel~~ plates in ~~the~~ an axial direction wherein the blanked ring-shaped plates are formed by magnetic steel plates or nonmagnetic plates, holes for a predetermined number of slots are formed in the stator yoke at equal intervals in ~~the~~ a circumferential direction, the stator teeth have first tooth bodies ~~around which~~ with stator windings ~~are~~ wound around thereon and first tooth tips formed on those ends of the first tooth bodies ~~which oppose~~ opposing the rotor, and the other ends of the first tooth bodies fit in the holes in the stator yoke;

the rotor includes a rotor yoke and rotor teeth, the rotor yoke ~~consists~~ is formed of a laminate made by laminating, in the axial direction, a plurality of blanked disk-shaped ~~magnetic steel~~ plates wherein the blanked disk-shaped plates are formed by magnetic steel plates or nonmagnetic plates and said blanked disk-shaped plates has ~~with~~ a hole for insertion of a rotating shaft at ~~the~~ a center, a plurality of holes for a predetermined number of slots are formed in the rotor yoke at equal intervals in ~~the~~ a circumferential direction, the rotor teeth have second tooth bodies

~~which are~~ inserted into holes of a blanked ring-shaped conductor corresponding to said rotor yoke holes, wherein said blanked ring-shaped conductor functions as rotor windings ~~into a conductor plate~~ and second tooth tips formed on ~~that end~~ ends of the second tooth bodies ~~which oppose~~ opposing the stator, and the other end of the second tooth bodies fit in the holes in the rotor yoke; and

the stator windings are ~~fitted~~ wound around the first tooth bodies between the stator yoke and first tooth tips, the rotor blanked ring-shaped conductor as a winding ~~conductor~~ plate is fitted around the second tooth bodies and sandwiched between the rotor yoke and second tooth tips, the stator has ~~the~~ an outer edge of the stator yoke secured in a motor bracket, and the rotor is fastened to a the rotating shaft held by bearings of the motor bracket.

2. (currently amended) The induction motor according to claim 1, wherein the induction motor is a single-stator[[,]] and double-rotor ~~type, the~~ induction motor comprising a single stator having two ~~each of the stator and rotor, the two stators being~~ portions positioned back to back with each other in a center of the motor bracket, ~~the~~ and two rotors ~~being~~ placed in opposing relation to the respective ~~stators~~ stator portions, the stator teeth of the two back-to-back ~~stators~~ stator portions being aligned with each other, and the windings around the stator teeth differing in magnetic polarity from the respective rotors.

3. (currently amended) The induction motor according to claim 1, wherein the induction motor is a double-stator[[,]] and single-rotor ~~type, the~~ induction motor comprising two stators and a rotor, the rotor having two rotor portions ~~each of the stator and rotor,~~ ~~the two rotors being~~ positioned back to back with each other in a center of the motor bracket, the two stators being placed in

opposing relation to the respective ~~rotors~~ rotor portions, the stator teeth of the two stators being aligned with each other, and the windings around the stator teeth differing in magnetic polarity from the respective rotors.

4. (currently amended) The induction motor according to claim 2, wherein ~~the~~ backs of the stator teeth of the ~~stators~~ stator portions positioned back to back with each other ~~or the backs of the rotor teeth of the rotors positioned back to back with each other~~ are welded together by resistance welding.

5. (currently amended) The induction motor according to claim ~~1~~ 3, wherein ~~the stator yoke is made of a non-magnetic, non-conductive material instead of the magnetic steel plates~~ backs of the rotor teeth of the rotor portions positioned back to back with each other are welded together by resistance welding.

6. (currently amended) The induction motor according to claim 1, wherein the rotor blanked ring-shaped conductor winding ~~conductor~~ plate is a metal plate or a laminate of metal plates with holes in a ring shape for accepting the second teeth bodies.

7-8. (cancelled)

9. (currently amended) The induction motor according to claim 1, wherein ~~the~~ ends of the stator teeth fitted in the stator yoke are welded to the stator yoke.

10. (currently amended) The induction motor according to claim 1, wherein ~~the~~ ends of the rotor teeth fitted in the rotor yoke of the rotor are welded to the rotor yoke.

11. (currently amended) The induction motor according to claim 1, wherein a reinforcement plate is attached to a portion where the rotor is fastened to the rotating shaft.

12. (previously presented) The induction motor according to claim 1, wherein the stator is fastened by press-fitting the stator yoke in the motor bracket and the rotor is fastened to the rotating shaft by shrinkage-fitting, press-fitting, or caulking.

13. (currently amended) The induction motor according to claim 7 1, wherein the conductive plate ~~used instead of the magnetic steel plates~~ is a copper plate or aluminum plate.

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGA

Figs. 12 and 13 have been filed as formal drawings for replacement.